### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 ZONE W-1

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

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Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 70 - Zone W-1

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirement for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1, as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

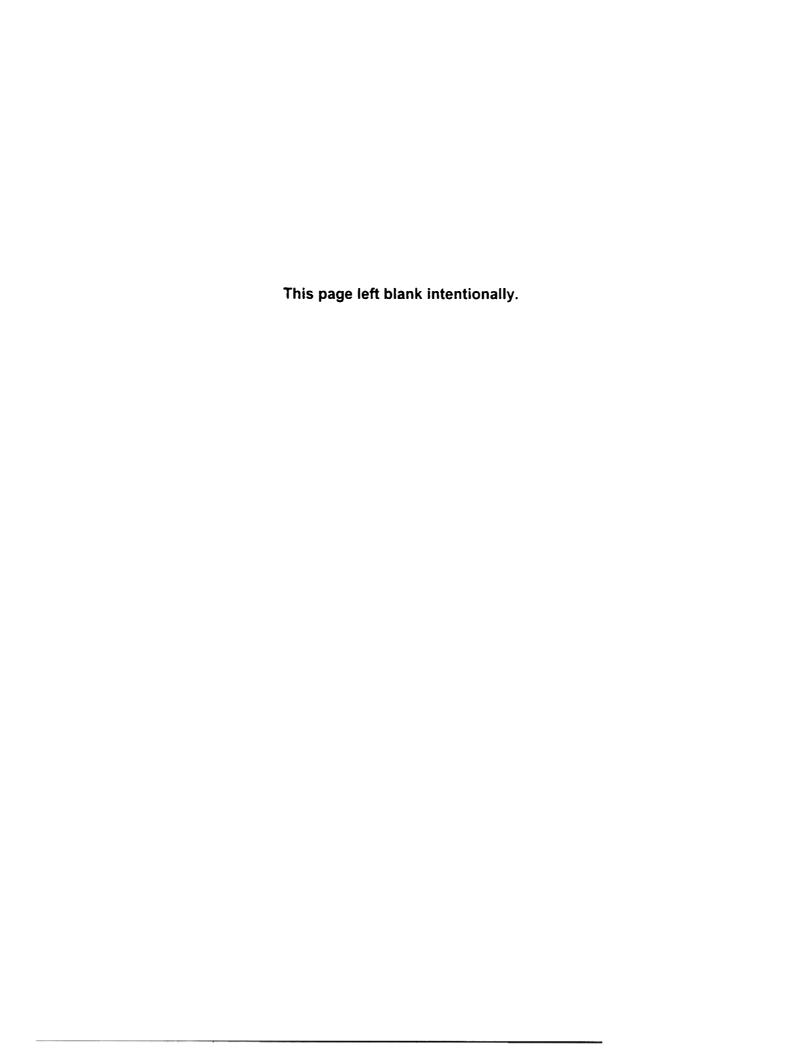
The County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Rogers. Anderson, Malody & Sest. LCA
September 16, 2005

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### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 633,521
Accounts receivable, net	30,757
Interest receivable	4,294
Total Current Assets	668,572
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	3,500
Improvements to land	2,627,381
Vehicles	78,529
Construction in progress	109,058
Accumulated depreciation	(1,171,409)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,647,059
Total Assets	2,315,631
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	3,833
Bonds payable	45,000
Total Current Liabilities	48,833
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds payable	875,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	875,000
Total Liabilities	923,833
NET ACCETO	
NET ASSETS	707.050
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	727,059
Unrestricted	664,739
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,391,798

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	\$	285,635
Connection fees	Ψ	33,590
Other		4,320
Total Operating Revenues		323,545
Total Operating Neventies		020,040
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional services		5,281
Salaries and benefits		249,111
Services and supplies		103,139
Rents and leases		298
Utilities		25,775
Depreciation		65,586
Other		3,564
Total Operating Expenses		452,754
Operating (Loss)		(129,209)
operating (2000)		(123,203)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		13,836
Interest expense		(48,063)
Property taxes		121,497
Special assessments		121,115
Other taxes		2,369
State assistance		4,543
Penalties		15,279
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,224
Other		2,758
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		234,558
Change in Net Assets		105,349
Net Assets - beginning		1,286,449
Net Assets - ending	\$	1,391,798

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 334,262
Payments to suppliers	(139,241)
Payments to employees	(249,111)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	 (54,090)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Property taxes	125,915
Special assessments	121,115
State assistance	4,543
Penalties	15,279
Other taxes	2,369
Other nonoperating revenues	 2,758
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 271,979
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(
Principal paid on bonds	(45,000)
Interest paid on bonds	 (48,251)
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (93,251)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment earnings	11,989
Gain on sale of capital assets	 1,224
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	 13,213
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	137,851
Cash and Cash Equivalents- beginning of the year	 495,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of the year	\$ 633,521

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-1 Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities:  Operating (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used for)  operating activities:	\$ (129,209)
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:	65,586
Decrease in accounts receivable, net  Decrease in due to other governments	10,717 (1,184)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (54,090)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 70, Improvement Zone W-1, *Goat Mountain*, was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on January 21, 1946 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code. It is located 10 miles north of Yucca Valley in the Landers area. It provides water services for 437 properties and maintains 3 wells, 2 booster stations and reservoir storage of 420,000 gallons.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 70 Zone W-1 of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The CSA's financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Deposits and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Receivables and payables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable. The accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2005 is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$38,229.

#### Property taxes

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

#### **Inventories and prepaid items**

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Long-term obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### **Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

Although the District prepares and adopts an annual budget, budgetary information is not presented because the District is not legally required to adopt a budget.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2005.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their investment policy and disclosures related to investment credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and custodial credit risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40.

#### NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2005, the accounts receivable was composed of the following:

Accounts receivable  Less: allowance for uncollectibles	\$  68,986 (38,229)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 30,757

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,500 109,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500 109,058
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	112,558	<u> </u>		112,558
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements to land Vehicles	2,627,381 89,920	-	- (11,391)	2,627,381 78,529
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,717,301		(11,391)	2,705,910
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land Vehicles	(1,027,296) (89,918)	(65,584) (2)	- 11,391	(1,092,880) (78,529)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,117,214)	(65,586)	11,391	(1,171,409)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,600,087	(65,586)	-	1,534,501
Total capital assets, net	\$1,712,645	\$ (65,586)	\$ -	\$ 1,647,059

#### NOTE 5: BONDS PAYABLE

County Service Area No. 70, Zone W-1 sold bonds during fiscal years 1978-79 and 1979-80 to provide construction capital. The bonds were issued at 5% interest, and all bonds are scheduled to be paid by December 1, 2019. The following is a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2005 for the District's bonds payable.

Year Ending June 30,		Zone W-1		
	Principal			Interest
2006	\$	45,000	\$	46,000
2007		50,000		43,750
2008		50,000		41,250
2009		55,000		38,750
2010		55,000		36,000
2011 - 2015		330,000		134,500
2016 - 2020		335,000		43,500
Total	\$	920,000	\$	383,750

NOTE 5: BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 965,000	\$ -	\$ (45,000)	\$ 920,000	\$ 45,000

#### NOTE 6: MOJAVE WATER AGENCY OPERATING LEASE

On March 11, 1991, CSA 70, Zone W-1 entered into a noncancelable operating lease agreement 91-166. Zone W-1 agreed to pay lease payments to Mojave Water Agency as a 4% participant in the Morongo Basin Pipeline. The lease payments are comprised of a fixed portion to cover debt on the water project and a variable portion for Operating and Maintenance costs. On March 7, 1995, Amendment A-1 was added to agreement 91-166. Amendment A-1 reduced the participation rate on Zone W-1 to 1% from 4%. The total lease payment made for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$-0-. The lease payments are reflected as operating expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets (Exhibit B). The future minimum lease payments for the lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ing June 30, Zone W-1	
2006	\$	23,157
2007		23,139
2008		23,158
2009		23,166
2010		23,159
2011 - 2015		115,814
2016 - 2020		115,891
2021 - 2022		17,457
Total	\$	364,941

NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the AQMD), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the County), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members." The Plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W. Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

#### Fiduciary responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2005.

#### Funding policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary based on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.37% - 12.28% for general members and 10.23% - 14.24% for safety members, of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. County of San Bernardino employer contribution rates are as follows: County General 8.44%, County Safety 18.01%. All employers combined are required to contribute 14.01% of the current year covered payroll. For 2005, the County's annual pension cost of \$141,450,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The County's annual pension cost and prepaid asset, computed in accordance with *GASB 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, for the year ended June 30, 2005, were as follows (in thousands):

Annual Required Contribution (County fiscal year basis) Interest on Pension Assets	\$ 141,450 (34,779)
Adjustment to the Annual Required Contribution	38,135
Annual Pension Cost	144,806
Annual Contributions Made	141,450
Increase/(Decrease) in Pension Assets	(3,356)
Pension Assets, Beginning of Year (As Restated)	848,238
Pension Assets, End of Year	\$ 844,882

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

	A	nnual Contr in tho)		
Year Ended June 30,		BCERA	 County	Percentage Contributed
2003	\$	68,361	\$ 59,673	100%
2004	\$	652,325	\$ 540,106	100%
2005	\$	161,906	\$ 141,450	100%

The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the Bonds) in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$439,539,000.

On June 24, 2004, the County issued its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 A (Fixed Rate Bonds), its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 B (Auction Rate Bonds), and its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 C (Index Bonds) in respective aggregate principal amounts of \$189,070,000, \$149,825,000, and \$125,000,000. The Bonds were issued to finance the County's share of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the SBCERA. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$463,895,000.

#### NOTE 8: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The CSA is insured through the County's self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$1 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$25 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) Liability Program II. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$2 million per occurrence, and covered by CSAC EIA for up to \$10 million for employer's liability, and up to \$50 million for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25,000 deductible, and insured with CSAC EIA Property Program.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with CSAC EIA, which provides annual coverage on a claim made form basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$11.5 million per claim with an additional \$10 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, also with CSAC EIA with a \$100,000 deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The IBNR and IBNS liabilities stated on the Risk Management Fund's balance sheet are based upon the results of actuarial studies, and include amounts for allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 3.50%. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

The County has a risk management investment program agreement with the Bank of New York to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, and medical malpractice programs. The County's investment in the agreement totaled \$47.3 million at June 30, 2005.

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The total claims liability of \$115.7 million reported at June 30, 2005 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2004 and 2005 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)		Claims Payments (in thousands)		End of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)	
2003 - 2004	\$	93,802	\$	45,128	\$	(37,221)	\$	101,709
2004 - 2005	\$	101,709	\$	44,309	\$	(30,304)	\$	115,714

#### NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2005, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.